

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ENCODING WIDEBAND SPEECHAbstract

The speech is sampled in such a way as to obtain successive voice frames each including a predetermined number of samples, and with each voice 5 frame are determined parameters of a code-excited linear prediction model. The parameters include a long-term excitation digital word v_i extracted from an adaptive coded directory LTD, and an associated long-term gain G_a , as well as a short-term excitation word 10 c_j extracted from a fixed coded directory STD and an associated short-term gain G_c . The product of the long-term excitation extracted word times the associated long-term gain is summed SM with the product of the short-term excitation extracted word times the 15 associated short-term gain. The summed digital word is filtered in a low-pass filter FLCT having a cutoff frequency greater than a quarter of the sampling frequency and less than a half of the latter, and the adaptive coded directory is updated with the filtered 20 word.